Taxonomic Notes of the Genus Ochthephilum Stephens (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) from Korea

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Abstract A taxonomic review of the genus *Ochthephilum* from Korea is presented, with three known species. Among them, *Ochthephilum pectorale* (Sharp) are recorded for the first time from Korea. A key to species of the genus with photographs of adults and illustrations of aedeagus are presented.

Key words Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Paederinae, Ochthephilum, taxonomy, Korea

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Ochthephilum* Stephens belongs to the tribe Paederini of the subfamily Paederinae. Members of this genus have relatively a large body size (usually 7–10 mm) and are clearly distinguished from the other groups by the antennae strongly geniculate at the first antenomere, and the first antenomere more longer than total length of the next three antennomere. They are mostly found in edges of streams or damp litters.

Eleven genera of the subtribe Cryptobina are known worldwidely. Among them, *Ochthephilum* Stephens and *Cephalochetus* Kraatz are distributed in Palaearctic region (Shibata, 1977). In Korea, only *Ochthephilum* was recorded with two species of *Ochthephilum densipenne* (Sharp) and *O. japonicum* (Sharp), by Yuh *et al.* (1985). In this study, *O. pectorale* (Sharp) is recorded for the first time from Korea. A taxonomic key, photograph of adults, and drawing of the male genitalia are provided herein.

Abbreviations of provincial names of Korea are as follows; GW: Gangweon-do. CB: Chungchongbuk-do, CN: Gyeongsangnam-do, GB: Gyeongsangbuk-do, GN: Kyoungsangnam-do, JJ: Jeju-do.

SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNTS

Key to the Korean species of the genus Ochthephilum Stephens

1.	. Elytra black			 	• • • • • • • • •	 	 	 	 				2
_	Elytra red ex	cept basal	area	 		 	 	 	 pe	ctor	ale (S	harı	p)

Figs 1-3. Adults of Ochthephilum spp. 1. O. densipenne (Sharp), \$; 2. O. japonicum (Sharp), \$; 3. O. pectorale (Sharp), \$.

Genus Ochthephilum Stephens, 1829 긴머리개미반날개속(개칭)

Ochthephilum densipenne (Sharp, 1889) 진머리개미반날개 (진머리반날개) (개칭) (Figs 1, 4, 5)

Cryptobium densipenne Sharp, 1889. Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., 6: 254; Bernhauer et Schubert, 1912: 282; Adachi, 1955: 33.

Ochthephilum densipenne: Adachi, 1957: 186; Shibata, 1977: 81; Watanabe, 1985: 288; Yuh et al., 1985: 238.

Ochthephilus densipenne: Li, 1992: 52.

Adult. Body length 8.7-9.0 mm (Fig. 1). Body shiny black. Head elongated, rather narrower than pronotum, densely and coarsely punctured. Pronotum elongate and narrow, slightly narrower in front, coarsely and rather closely punctured, with smooth longitudinal line medially. Elytra longer than pronotum, densely punctured, more densely and finely punctate than pronotum. 8th sternite of male abdomen emarginated rather deeply.

Male genitalia (Figs 4, 5). Median lobe morderately sclerotized except for ventral area, especially longitudinal broad plate through apex to middle area much more sclerotized and basal area of it protuded dorsally, lateral subapex rather protuded. Paremere located base area short and thin.

Material examined. CB- 1 ♣, Suok-ri, Yonpung-myeon, 30 V 1996 (Y.B. Cho). GB-1 ♣, Jikjisa Temple, Kimchon-shi, 11 V 1997 (Y.B. Cho). KB- 1 ♣, Hyoja-dong, Pohang-shi, 10 VII 2000 (Y.B. Cho). JJ- 2 ♣, Dongsuak, Namweon-up, Namcheju-gun, 30 Aug 1997 (Y.B. Cho).

Distribution. Korea, Japan, and China.

Remarks. This species is close to Ochethephilum japonicum (Sharp), but the elytra of the former is longer than pronotum, while that of the latter is as long as pronotum.

Ochthephilum japonicum (Sharp, 1874) 큰긴머리개미반날개 (일본긴머리반날개) (개칭) (Figs 2, 6, 7)

Cryptobium japonicum Sharp, 1874, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.: 60-61; Sharp, 1889: 254; Bernhauer et Schubert, 1912: 283; Adachi, 1955: 33.

Ochthephilum japonicum: Adachi, 1957: 186; Shibata, 1977: 82; Yuh et al., 1985: 239.

Adult. Body length 9.2-9.5 mm (Fig. 2). Body black and dull shining. Head oblong, slightly broader than pronotum, coarsely and closely punctured, Pronotum slightly narrower than elytra, longer than width, alomost straight laterially, coarsely and rather closely punctured, with smooth longitudinal line along the middle part. Elytra as long as pronotum, densely and coarsely punctured. 8th sternite of male rather deeply emarginated.

Male genitalia (Figs 6, 7). Median lobe short and broad, asymmetric, well sclerotized except for ventral area, with longitudinally much more sclerotized plate from subapex to middle in dorsal side, the basal area rather protuded dorsally. Paramere short and thin.

Material examined. GW-1 &, Sokumgang, Mt. Odae, Gangnung-shi, 30 V 1987 (Y.B. Cho). CB-1 ♣, Naesu-myun, Chongwon-gun, 25 V 1986 (K.S. Lee). CN-1 &, Boseoksa Temple, Mt. Jinrak, Kumsan-gun, 16 V 1999 (P. Tripotin). GB-1 &, Jikjisa Temple, Kimchon-shi, 11 V 1997 (Y.B. Cho); 2 &, Mt. Hakga, Bukhu-myun, Andong-shi, 17 VII 1998 (Y.B. Cho); 1 &, 1 ♣, Mujechi Swamp, Mt. Chongjok, Ulsan-shi, 23 VII 1996 (Y.B. Cho).

Distribution. Korea and Japan.

Remarks. This species is close to Ochthephilum densipenne (Sharp) in the external feature and body color, but the former is more larger than the latter.

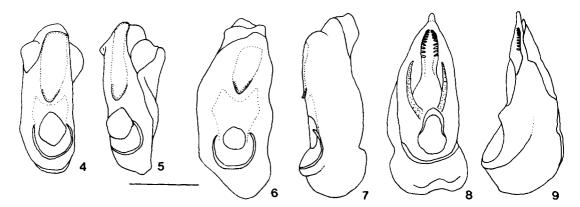
Ochthephilum pectorale (Sharp, 1874) 홍딱지긴머리개미반날개 (신칭) (Figs 3, 8, 9)

Cryptobium pectorale Sharp, 1974. Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.: 60; Bernhauer et Schubert, 1912: 285; Adachi, 1955: 33.

Ochthephilum pectorale: Adachi, 1957: 186; Shibata, 1977: 82-83; Watanabe, 1985: 289. Ochthephilus pectorale: Li, 1992: 52.

Adult. Body length 6.8–7.2 mm (Fig. 3). Body black and shining. Head elongate and narrow, about as broad as pronotum, the hind angles rounded, coarsely punctured. Pronotum much narrower than elytra, cylindric, coarsely punctured with smooth longitudinal line along the middle. Elytra slightly longer than pronotum, bright red except the basal area black, this black color sometime extending along the suture, deeply and coarsely punctured. 7th sternite of male abdomen with longitudinal groove along the middle, 8th sternite of male abdomen emarginated rather deeply.

Male genitalia (Figs 8, 9). Median lobe tapering to apex. Internal sac consists of a pair of longitudinal



Figs 4-9. Aedeagus of Ochthephilum spp. 4. O. densipenne (Sharp), dorsal view; 5, ditto., lateral view; 6. O. japonicum (Sharp), dorsal view; 7. ditto., lateral view; 8. O. pectorale (Sharp), dorsal view; 9, ditto., lateral view. (scale 0.3 mm)

lobe, each lobe with small teeth.

Material examined. CB- 1♀, Okchon-gun, 4 VII 1986 (Y.B. Cho). JJ- 1♂, Gyorae-ri, Sogwipo-shi, 10 VIII 1985 (K.S. Lee).

Distribution. Korea, Japan, China, and Thailand.

Remarks. This species is clearly identified by the red elytra from other Korean species of the genus Ochthephilum.

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한국산 긴머리개미반날개속 (딱정벌레목, 반날개과)의 분류학적 연구

조 영 복

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한국산 긴머리개미반날개속에 대한 분류학적 검토를 수행하였다. 본 연구 결과 한국산 긴머리개미반날 개속은 미기록종인 Ochethephilum pectorale (Sharp) (홍딱지긴머리개미반날개) (신칭)를 포함하여 3종으로 정리하였다.

검색어: 딱정벌레목, 반날개과, 개미반날개아과, 긴머리개미반날개속, 분류, 한국

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